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Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives On-the-Spot Guidance in the Work of Different Domains of National Economy in South Hwanghae Province; Enlarged Meeting of Provincial Party Executive Committee Held Under His Guidance

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave on-the-spot guidance in the work of various domains of the national economy in South Hwanghae Province for four days, from October 31 to November 3.

During this period, he inspected Haeju Port, Unpa Reservoir, Saegil Cooperative Farm in Sinchon county and different economic branches in the province, convened consultative meetings to have full knowledge of the work of all sectors and gave detailed instructions.

At Haeju Port, he went round the construction site and indicated the direction of the project.

Acquainting himself in detail with the port construction and its methods, to begin with, he said that the port should be built as a modern one through large-scale introduction of advanced methods.

Examining the general plan of port construction, he indicated concrete ways for properly working out it for the construction of a modern port, concentrating efforts on its construction, better building up the existing port and raising its utility rate.

He visited the newly built Lake Unpa which plays an important role in farming in the province.

While going round the lake as vast as a sea, another monumental creation of our era, he expressed deep satisfaction over the successful construction of the big reservoir in a short time.

Urging the need for strict thrift in the use of water under the protracted unfavourable weather conditions, he laid stress on its effective control.

He proposed that boats should be built for excursion and for passengers on the lake and fish be largely raised there.

Saying that the reservoir could be used to generate power, he gave practical instructions on producing and supplying generators needed for this.

Touching on the big role played by the Hwanghae Irrigation Construction Office for irrigation in our country in the past period, he said that it should intensively build new reservoirs in the future.

He moved on to the Saegil Cooperative Farm in Sinchon county.

After seeing the farm village well built as a modern socialist rural community, he noted with satisfaction that construction was done well.

Then he called a consultative meeting to acquire a general grasp of farm work this year, from the date of sowing of rice on cold beds, and set forth new tasks.

He said that it still remained an important question to carry through the policy of underground water revolution with cold weather expected to persist.

Noting that silicon fertilizer has an important bearing on the crops, he said that there was the need to apply a great quantity of this fertilizer from next year and took measures for this.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung examines a long-term plan for irrigation in South Hwanghae Province and gives practical instructions on its projects

The Party members and working people in the province who were honoured with the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and given practical instructions by him firmly determined to bring about a new upsurge in all sectors of the national economy and successfully fulfil the new long-term plan by carrying his instructions to thorough fulfilment.

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An enlarged meeting of the Executive Committee of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held on November 2 and 3 under his guidance.

Members of the Executive Committee attended the meeting. Also attending it were personnel concerned of Party and government bodies of national level, chief secretaries of the city and county Party committees of South Hwanghae Province, directors and secretaries of primary Party committees of industrial establishments, and chairmen of the city and county cooperative farm management committees in the province.

The meeting discussed the problems of successfully fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan in the province.

Reports were made by members of the fact-finding groups.

On the basis of a deep analysis of the work of different economic branches in the province, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave highly important teachings clearly indicating the ways for successfully carrying out the vast tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan and effecting a new upsurge, particularly in industry and agriculture, to bring about a radical turn in all domains of socialist construction.

To begin with, he required that work on Haeju Port should be promoted and a new turn be effected in the industrial sphere.

Carefully going into the progress of port construction, he said that it should be completely refurbished on modern lines.

Explaining that the fast development of our economy calls for expanding foreign trade on a world scale, he said that to this end, the ports on the west coast should be further modernized.

He proposed that the expansion project now under way should be completed within the year with concentrated labour outlays.

Stating that it is important above all to build Haeju Port as a modern one in accordance with a well-drafted general plan, he emphasized that pipe-line and belt conveyer transport should be largely introduced and a well-organized system of container transport established for a massive transport of freight.

He proposed that the South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee and Administrative Committee, the Haeju City People's Committee and Administrative Committee should build the city of Haeju into a city of international level and lay out a solid supply base for the port.

He showed particular concern for the solution of the problems associated with the construction of Haeju Port, such as the problems of equipment, materials and labour force.

Showing deep insight into the state of cement production at the Haeju Cement Factory, he set out before it the next year's goal of production and required that production should be placed on a normal basis.

Then he insisted that the production of phosphorous fertilizer should be markedly raised at the Haeju Smeltery and the production of non-ferrous metal increased at the February Mine.

At the meeting he indicated the orientation and ways on how to bring about a new upsurge in the development of agriculture in the province.

Pointing out that the province holds a very important place in the nation's agricultural production, he made a detailed analysis of this year's farming.

He instructed that, in view of this year's lesson in the province, the primary attention should be directed to the water problem in next year's farming.

Advising against the tendency to feel reassured with the reservoirs filled with water, he insisted that the policy of underground water revolution set forth by the Party be carried through, since it was foreseen that cold weather would persist still longer.

He stressed that a great deal of attention should be devoted to saving as much water as possible.

Then he urged that a resolute struggle be waged to prevent losses from plant pests and insects.

He laid stress on the thorough establishment of a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilizer application.

Noting that silicon fertilizer plays a highly important role in raising grain output, he specified the tasks in increasing its production.

Explaining that a high and stable harvest is possible only when the principle of proper crop in proper time and proper crop in proper soil is observed, he said that varieties scientifically tested and discerned should be propagated.

Noting that South Hwanghae Province, with its mild weather, is suitable for two-crop cultivation, he instructed that the area of two-crop cultivation should be expanded for a further rise in grain production.

He urged the need to plant more persimmon trees and increase the per-*chongbo* (hectare) yield of this fruit through improvements in tree management. He was concerned with extensive creation of forests of oil-bearing trees and those trees of economic value.

He said that an all-out drive should be launched to build modern rural houses in the province. In this regard he proposed that the province should undertake housing construction for 30,000 family units annually.

He said that for a good farming next year it is essential to carefully review this year's results and draw a proper experience and lesson from it and take proper measures.

Saying that the province is the main grain producer of the country, he exhorted the provincial Party committee and other Party organizations in the province to channel great efforts into agricultural production.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth at the meeting the tasks for further improving the people's living standard.

He said that the existing locally-run industrial factories should be kept in full-capacity operation with a normal supply of raw materials and other materials and instructed that the per-worker output in terms of values should be raised still higher through proper labour administration.

He remarked that knitwear of good quality be produced in large quantities, the production of woolen blanket, bicycles and furniture and shoes increased and the modernization schemes for the Haeju Paper Mill be carried out.

Now he passed on to the problem of further developing fisheries for a more bountiful supply of fishes to the people.

Saying that fisheries should be developed in accordance with the policy indicated at the Enlarged Meeting of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee held in Hamhung recently, he stressed that assignments should be given and work be organised well so that the sea might be kept occupied all the year round and, at the same time, inshore culture of such seaweeds as laver, undaria pinnatifida and tangle should be undertaken extensively.

His teachings given at this enlarged meeting are a programme to be strictly abided by in accelerating socialist construction with greater vigor and improving the people's living and an inspiring banner powerfully rousing the entire Party members and working people to a new, great upsurge in socialist construction.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the Yemeni Socialist Party, and Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohamed**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the October 14 Revolution of the Democratic Yemeni people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, cabled His Excellency Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic, greeting the ninth anniversary of the victory of the October 21 Revolution in Somalia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the 14th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Imperial Majesty **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, on the occasion of his birthday and the independence day of Iran.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Rudolf Kirchschlager**, President of the Republic of Austria, on the national holiday of the Republic of Austria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages from Comrade **Pol Pot**, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 18th anniversary of the founding of the CPK and his message of sympathy sent upon hearing the news of most serious flood damages in some areas of Kampuchea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Spyros Kyprianou**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Willi Ritschard**, President of the Swiss Confederation, in reply to his message of greetings sent on his 60th birthday.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Replies to Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to foreign party and state leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

Replies were sent to **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Brigadier General **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin; Dr. **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola; **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President and Head of the Government of the Republic of Gabon and General Secretary-Founder of the Democratic Party of Gabon; Major General **Habyarimana Juvenal**, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; and **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

In the reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks for the warm congratulations offered on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and peoples of Korea and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future and wished the peoples of these countries great success in the struggle for the building of a new society.

Juche Idea Is an Everlasting Great Idea

Guyana National Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Georgetown

A grand Guyana National Seminar on the Juche Idea commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Georgetown on September 2 and 3, according to a report.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Prime Minister of Guyana Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

Put up there were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Let's study Juche idea!"

On display in the meeting hall were immortal classic works of the great leader, Korean books and photographs showing the proud successes our people have made by applying the Juche idea.

The seminar was attended by S. Naraine, Minister of Works and Transport, Leonard Durant, Minister of State, Chairman of the First Regional Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and President of the "Guyana Study Centre of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the former Mayor of Georgetown, officials of the Central Committee of the People's National Congress, chairmen of district Party committees of Georgetown, delegates of the Ministry of Education, Social Development and Culture, the State Council of Scientific Research, the army, the police and the militia, leading personnel and delegates of 29 social organisations, doctors, professors, directors and teachers of schools and other observers, more than 1,000 in all.

The seminar opened with the performance of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Congratulatory messages to the seminar from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Chairman of the People's National Congress and personages of various circles of Guyana were read out at the seminar.

On behalf of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Works and Transport declared the seminar open.

In his opening address he said that the immortal Juche idea is an idea of great relevance not only to the Guyanese people but to the peoples the world over who have struggled and are still struggling against all forms of imperialist domination.

He introduced in detail how the DPRK has turned into a dignified independent and sovereign state under the great banner of the Juche idea and called for studying this idea and incorporating it in the struggle of the Guyanese people for the building of a new society. Leonard Durant made a report titled "Let Us Advance Following the Banner of the Juche Idea" at the seminar.

Leitmotif of Report

In the first part of his report he said that the respected leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung is the initiator of the great Juche idea.

He noted:

The great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung initiated the immortal Juche idea, reflecting the demand of our times, a new era of the development of the world history, and gave the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea to the world's people.

Our era, the era of Juche, is a new historic era where once oppressed and humiliated people are hewing out their own destiny by themselves independently and creatively, becoming the master of the history of a new society.

A new historical era had on its agenda the task to initiate a new guiding idea to the revolution and construction providing the correct principle for the struggle of the people fighting for independence and progressive mankind earnestly aspired for the appearance of a great leader, an outstanding thinker to lighten up their road ahead towards independence. That thinker is Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This historical desire of the times and people has been solved brilliantly by the creation of the immortal Juche idea by Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the genius born by mankind and the outstanding thinker and theoretician of our times.

The respected leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung is the genius of the revolution and the outstanding thinker and theoretician, entertaining the boundless loyalty to the revolutionary cause of the popular masses, the unlimited trust in the efforts of the masses of the working people, the steadfast stand of Juche and exceptional perspicacity in ideological and theoretical activities and a firm principle and strong will without vacillation in any storm and trial and the extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

As the great idea which has converted the long-cherished desire of mankind for independence into a science and reality, the Juche idea is the great result of the unremitting talented ideological and theoretical activities of the respected Comrade President.

With the initiation of the Juche idea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary idea of the working class for the first time reached a high stage and it could see its completion.

With the foundation of the immortal Juche idea, the masses of people came to have a mighty ideological and theoretical weapon of the sacred struggle to realize independence, an indestructible militant banner.

The great Juche idea is a scientific theory with the most revolutionary world outlook, the revolutionary theory and the leading method based on a new philosophical principle and an encyclopedic guiding idea giving correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

The leader and President Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

This philosophical principle of the Juche idea is a new one discovered for the first time in the history of human ideology.

The philosophical principle of the Juche idea set forth by the respected leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung is a boundlessly precious ideological and theoretical wealth significant for ever in the development of human thought and the struggle of the peoples for independence.

The Juche idea shows the fundamental stand and fundamental method which the masses of the people must maintain and rely on in the practical struggle to remake nature and society.

The fundamental stand indicated by the Juche idea is an independent stand and the fundamental method is a creative stand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung shows the most correct guiding principle to embody the Juche idea in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

As taught by the respected and beloved leader Comrade President, Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-defence in guarding the nation are the principles to apply the Juche idea in the practical activities.

These principles are the guiding compass for the most correct way to consolidate national independence and advance to socialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung illuminated the revolutionary theory and the strategy and tactics on the basis of the Juche idea.

The revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics created by great Comrade President Kim Il Sung are indeed solely just, scientific and perfect revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics which illuminate brightly the road ahead of the revolutionary struggle for hewing out the destiny of the popular masses.

With the creation of Juche revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics hundreds of millions of oppressed people came to possess a powerful weapon to achieve national independence and go on to socialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, created a scientific method of leadership to vigorously organise and mobilise the masses of the working people in the realisation of national independence and the construction of socialism.

The Juche method of leadership originated by the respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, genius of leading art, is a precious wealth comprehensively systemizing all questions arising in guiding the masses and a powerful weapon in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The revolutionary ideology of respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung is the revolutionary theory occupying the highest position in the history of human thoughts, and a scientific theory composed of the Juche idea and guiding theory and method of revolution elucidated so brilliantly by the Juche idea.

The hall of the Guyana National Seminar

The Juche idea has become the ideological current of our times and been spreading widely across continents, powerfully pushing ahead with world history with great attraction and influences.

In the second part of the report he reviewed the achievements made in the DPRK over the last three decades since its founding.

He said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has traversed a glorious path shining with deeds and exploits under the uplifted banner of the Juche idea for the last 30 years.

The road covered by the DPRK under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung is the course of the severe struggle to firmly defend and adhere to national sovereignty, in confrontation with aggressive forces of imperialism, the course of fruitful creations that brought Korea to the highest peak by changing in a short period the society, men and nature in a revolutionary way and the brilliant course with fruitful results made through the embodiment of the Juche idea in all fields of state construction.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of great Comrade President Kim Il Sung won great victories in the Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist aggressors boasting themselves of being the "strongest" in the world, at a good pace that they had already fulfilled the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in a short period of time and set up in a section of the Orient a powerful socialist state with independence, self-support and self-defence, after the establishment of the most advanced socialist system without exploitation and oppression.

The greatest achievement made by the DPRK in the construction of socialism for the last 30 years is that it has ensured independence by building an independent national economy and is enforcing an independent policy.

The DPRK with the powerful and developed independent national economy is advancing with full confidence unmoving in worldwide crisis of material, fuel and food.

With the successful enforcement of the 11-year universal compulsory education, the brilliant embodiment of the Juche-oriented educational idea of great Comrade President Kim Il Sung, in Korea the growing new generations are getting firmly ready into revolutionary reserves equipped with the high knowledge, morality and sound body; the problem of national cadre is solved completely, thanks to the growth of one million strong army of intellectuals; the process of intellectualization of the whole society is accelerated.

The DPRK has become an invincible country which is able to repulse any surprise attack of the enemy and safeguard reliably the gains of revolution and independence of the fatherland as the all-people defence system with the people's army of a match-for-a-hundred as its kernel was established through the implementation of the self-defence military line of the Workers' Party of Korea that embodied the great Juche idea.

There took place fundamental changes in the people's life of mentality and morality, and the revolutionary ranks of the country grew into an unbreakable one under the banner of the Republic.

The international position of the DPRK is being raised than ever before and the international solidarity of the world's revolutionary peoples with the just cause of the Korean people is remarkably strengthened thanks to the high international prestige and dynamic external activities of the respected and beloved leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung, independent and principled foreign policy and shining successes made in the revolution and construction with the application of the Juche idea.

As a result, Korea, known to the world's peoples as only "the land of morning calm" in the past, today shines brilliantly all over the world as the "motherland of Juche," "model of socialist country" and "utopia of mankind."

In the third part of his report, he dealt with the question of learning from the Juche idea.

He said:

The Juche idea is a great idea which is believed in and learned by not only a few pioneers but also the broad masses of the people of all strata.

Youth and students and intellectuals and progressive figures of political, public, academic and press circles as well as the workers and farmers in the world are learning from this idea and are finding the way they should take hence.

The classic works of respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung have been translated and published annually on a large scale in our country and the rest of the world and carried in the newspapers and magazines, and pioneers formed groups to study and disseminate the Juche idea.

To learn this immortal Juche idea is being developed into an international work in accordance with the requirement of times and the aspirations of the people.

The ardent desire of the peoples to learn from the Juche idea has come at last to establish the International Institute of the Juche Idea as an academic international organisation.

It is a sacred duty for the entire people of our times to struggle for independence and indeed it is proud and honourable for the peoples defending the independence of a country, nation and popular masses to study and disseminate the Juche idea.

Bearing deeply the lofty duty in mind assigned before our nation and people, we who are learning the Juche idea will devote all our talents and efforts to the sacred work to study and acquire further, broadly and deeply the profound principle and extremely rich contents of the Juche idea and disseminate it.

"Let us unite with the world people advocating independence!"—this is the slogan of the people of our times.

At present the essential question in the struggle of the people advocating independence is to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

To reunify Korea divided by the US imperialists is not only the just cause of the Korean people but also the common cause of the progressive peoples.

Recognising that Korea's reunification should be accomplished independently by the Korean people themselves without any interference of any foreign forces after the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification advanced by great Comrade President Kim Il Sung, we extend full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

The Juche idea is an everlasting great idea representing the bright future of mankind.

When we march along the road indicated by the Juche idea the cause of our people marching towards socialism will be ever victorious.

Let all of us solidify national independence and vigorously expedite the march towards socialism upholding the banner of Juche.

Long live the immortal Juche idea!

Speakers

Then speeches were made by Aldwyn E. Sinclair, General Secretary of the General Workers' Union of Guyana; Agnes Bend, Member of the Industrial and Labour Committee of the National People's Congress of Guyana; Herman Singh, Journalist of organ of the Guyanese Government "Guyana Chronicle"; Winston Headley, lecturer of the University of Guyana; Tommy Payne, national archivist; L. Higgins, Chief of Foreign Desk in the Office of the General Secretary of the People's National Congress of Guyana; Herman Hubbard, editor and writer of the Curriculum Development Office of the Ministry of Education, Social Development and Culture of Guyana; and Edwin James, Chairman of the Guyana Committee for Solidarity and Peace and Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the General Workers' Union of Guyana.

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The seminar unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid loud applause of the attendants.

A letter to Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and a resolution were also adopted.

The President of the Study Centre of the Juche Idea made a closing address.

In the closing address he analyzed the limitations of the theories of the preceding classicists and said that Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea in which theory is combined with practice, illumines the road to be followed by the third world and leads it.

He called for consolidating and developing the big success of the seminar, strengthening the study of the Juche idea and deepening the efforts for its embodiment.

The assemblage responded to his appeal with an enthusiastic applause, loudly shouting "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the immortal Juche idea!"

The seminar closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the national anthem of Guyana.

"Juche Idea Is the Main Trend Of Our Times"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today the Juche idea is capturing great sympathy among many people of the world. I think this is primarily because this idea conforms with the aspirations of the world's people for independence."

The immortal Juche idea is gripping the hearts of people as the days go by, winning their support and sympathy.

Mauritius paper "The Nation" said:

"The Juche idea enables us to understand nature and society correctly and transform them and provides an invincible weapon with which to lead the revolution and construction to victory, and this has become the main trend of our times."

Chairman of the "Committee for the Study of the Revolutionary Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Lebanon had this to say:

"The revolutionaries across the world take the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as a guideline of their activities."

The adherents of this idea are rapidly increasing in number and studying it has become a trend.

What does make the Juche idea so influential and attractive? It is explained by the fact that this idea has come into being, reflecting the requirements of our times and it is a most concentrated embodiment of the fundamental aspiration of the peoples of our times.

The present era is an era of independence. No one wants to be subjected to others and no nation allows others to interfere in its internal affairs and infringe upon its dignity. It is an irresistible main trend of our times that the world's people call for independence and many countries follow the road of independence.

The Juche idea places independence, the fundamental aspiration of the peoples of our times, in the topmost position of consideration and indicates the correct way of achieving it.

The Juche idea, based on a philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and he decides everything, demonstrates the truth that the popular masses are the captain of their destinies and they have the capacity to guide them. Thus, the clear-cut road to remove all kinds of domination and subordination through the enlistment of the people's self-consciousness and creative power and to make them enjoy an independent life as masters of nature and society—this has been made clear by this conception.

That is the reason why the Juche idea is swiftly spreading with absolute support and sympathy of the masses of the people today when the struggle for independence is assuming the largest proportion in history.

Today the study of this idea is joined by workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals and personages of political and public circles—all people who defend dignity of man and love truth.

In many countries and regions of all continents of the world, there have come into being permanent institutions under the various names such as the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", "Group for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", "Group for Studying the Juche Idea" and "Committee for Studying the Juche Idea."

Works by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are being translated and published every year in large editions and printed in foreign newspapers and magazines.

International forums on the Juche idea were held in Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Congo, Peru, Madagascar, Japan and in April last the International Institute of the Juche Idea announced its foundation to the whole world in Tokyo, Japan.

More and more people study the Juche idea with increased intensity.

All this is a striking testimony to the fact that the Juche idea has found a response in the hearts of the people of the present time and they have come to have abiding faith in it.

A fierce struggle is now waged against imperialism and all kinds of dominationist forces in Asia, Africa, Latin America and in all other parts of the world under the uplifted banner of Juche, the banner of independence.

The people's struggle to build a new society will surely emerge victorious, the society where the idea of Juche will come into full bloom and the independence of man will completely be materialised.

Support-Korea's Reunification Bodies Formed

In Sri Lanka

The Sri Lanka Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was formed in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka, on October 25, according to a report.

Its President is A. Aziz, Vice-Presidents are Razik Fareed, Jaya Pathirana and Thomas Amarasooriya and Secretary is H.M.P. Mohideen.

In Japan

The Japanese Artists Association for Supporting Korea's Reunification was formed in Yokohama, Japan, on October 29.

It is a national organization of Japanese artists whose chief object is to support the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Matsuda Yoshio was elected Representative Member of the Association at an inaugural meeting.

The meeting decided to hold art exhibitions in Tokyo and Yokohama in support of the reunification of Korea on the occasion of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea to be convened in Tokyo.

The meeting unanimously adopted an appeal to the artists throughout Japan.

Juche-orientation of National Economy Promoted

In accordance with the basic tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our country is putting spurs to the Juche-orientation of the national economy. Now an energetic drive is afoot to make a more effective use of the country's natural resources and further improve the structure of the national economy.

Thanks to geological prospecting briskly under way in the northern and western mountainous areas, huge deposits of minerals have been secured.

Simultaneously with this, an active struggle is going on to create new industrial branches and to further improve the inner structure of iron and steel industries and other domains of industry.

In the thick of this dynamic struggle, our industry has developed into an increasingly independent industry firmly resting on its own materials and its own equipment. Our economy is taking on a new look as an independent economy never affected by any economic upheaval.

STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRY BEING PERFECTED

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We should further improve the structure of industry by creating new industrial branches and adhere strictly to the principle of developing industry fed with domestic raw materials, thereby strengthening the independence and Juche character of our industry."

Our country is now vigorously pushing ahead with the work for the Juche-orientation of the national economy by further improving the structure of industry as socialist economic construction progresses apace to a new higher stage under the wise guidance of the great leader.

Big efforts are being directed to developing the mining industry so that it may be kept definitely ahead of the manufacturing industry.

This year 34.2 per cent of the total investments in industrial construction is devoted to the mining industry to improve its technical equipment and develop and expand new collieries and mines.

Efforts have been exerted to increase the capacity of producing coal, the basic fuel resource and major industrial raw material of the country. The result is that in recent years the Toksong Coal Mine and a number of other collieries were developed and shafts of the Aoji and Kogonwon coal mines and many other pits put into operation.

The projects to expand the Musan Mine which is very promising with a large deposit of minerals and open up mines in Tanchon district are making brisk headway.

In the domain of the metal-working industry the existing iron and steel works are reorganizing production processes and greatly expanding the capacity of a series of production branches.

In the Kimchaek Iron Works a large-scale cold-rolling mill is under construction at a fast pace and an all-purpose cutter which is of great significance in further diversifying the standard of steel has already been installed.

Besides, in the Kangson Steel Complex and other metallurgical plants new metallurgical facilities are being installed and existing ones further modernized in such a way as to perfect the inner-structure between production processes.

This year a huge amount of funds, 1.3 times greater than last year, is diverted to the engineering industry.

In this industry, the construction of metal-working shops, hydraulic apparatus shops and processing and assembly shops is in swift progress as part of the work for perfecting the inner-structure between production processes, and the work is being promoted to remarkably raise the proportion of pressing and stamp forging methods in production processes.

Meanwhile, the Taean Heavy Machine Plant is being rapidly erected to turn out heavy machines and equipment in greater quantities and large-size machine production bases are in course of construction in machine plants in various areas.

The structure of chemical industry has likewise been further improved.

In recent years the system for production of ammonia through the gasification of anthracite and up-to-date urea and superphosphate shops came into being in the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and the first-stage project of the Ponghwa Chemical Plant which is highly important in bettering the people's living standard was completed this year.

The construction of the orlon factory of the Youth Chemical Complex and the expansion projects of some chemical factories are speedily under way.

Efforts are also concentrated on building new chemical bases to develop plastics and rubber industries.

Ri Sun Ho

Removal of overburdens is given precedence to increase the output of iron ore at the Unryul Mine

ORE OUTPUT ON SHARP INCREASE

Greatly inspired by the report delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the central celebration of the 30th founding anniversary of our Republic, our workers in the domain of the mining industry have launched a vigorous campaign to boost ore production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In order to produce plenty of steel, mines must extract and send large quantities of iron ore to the steel works."

Well aware of the importance of iron ore production in the stepping up of the Juche-orientation of the national economy, the miners in different parts of the country set themselves a much higher goal than last year's and are now endeavouring for increased production so as to fully meet the ever-growing demand for iron ore.

As a result, production is swelling as days go by. In the period between January and September this year the ore output in the mines under the Ministry of Metal Industry increased 1.2 times as against the same time of last year.

The Musan Mine in the northern area replaced the mining facilities with large-sized and modernized ones and is conducting blasts of 800,000-1,000,000 tons in the open air. In the same period alone, output in this mine went up 1.6 times as against the corresponding period of last year.

A cutting site of this mine with a long history is now in a position to turn out 10 times as much iron ore as was produced by the mine in a whole year before liberation.

In the coming few years the output of the mine will hit the mark of 10 million tons.

Production in the Tokhyon Mine and other ore mines in the western region is also on the rapid upgrade.

Between January and September this year the output rose 1.5 times in the Tokhyon Mine, 1.3 times in Unryul and Chondong mines and 1.2 times in Chaeryong and Taetan Mines as compared with the corresponding time of last year.

Meanwhile, in the period between January and October this year the nonferrous metal mines under the General Bureau of Mining Industry produced 2.3 times greater crude copper, two times greater lead and zinc ores than the same time of last year.

Many mines under the Mining Complex in the Tanchon area which was honoured with the great leader's direct guidance in June last augmented three times the number of highly efficient rock-drills, compressors, mining flat-cars, pickup-stacking machines and other up-to-date mining facilities, thus considerably boosting production.

During the period from January to October this year production in the Komdok Mine showed a climb of 1.5 times as against the corresponding time of last year.

Many heading and mining platoons of this mine already overshot their annual quotas before the 30th anniversary of the foundation of our Republic and are now striving hard to carry out their two-year assignments by the end of the year.

At a time when dynamic efforts were going into increasing ore production, the workers of the Wiyon Mine also honoured their annual plan on October 17, the plan set much higher than last year's.

These successes scored in ore production have paved the way for further strengthening the independence of our economy and for rapidly developing all fields of the national economy in reliance on raw materials available at home.

Pak Hyo Son

Mineral Resources Explored

ONE of the important tasks in making the national economy Juche-oriented is to make an effective use of the country's natural resources.

Our country is extraordinarily rich in mineral resources. The kinds of useful minerals account for several hundreds, of which one hundred and scores are of industrial value.

Regarding it as a most important problem to develop industry in reliance on domestic resources in strengthening the independence of the national economy, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has always paid deep attention to effectively using natural resources of the country.

He has said:

"An important task in making the national economy Juche-oriented is to make a more effective use of the country's natural resources and further improve the structure of the national economy."

Guided by this teaching, geological surveyors have recently discovered considerable mineral deposits by modernizing equipment and widely introducing scientific survey methods.

Greater emphasis has also been laid on securing much more deposits of raw material and fuel resources which were already discovered.

The geological prospecting corps under the Ministry of Exploration of Resources is conducting survey work on more than 100 ore and coal fields.

According to the results of survey conducted by the Ministry, iron ore deposits were discovered in scores of places. Iron ore reserves in a mine district in the northern area are estimated to total thousands of millions of tons.

Recently high-grade ore veins were found in various places of the northern and western regions.

Survey work on mineral fuel resources is well under way. It is estimated that coal basins found recently are sufficient to maintain mining activity for scores of years.

It was proved recently that thousands of millions of tons of high-quality coal are deposited in a coal-field in the western region.

Huge reserves of non-ferrous metal ore, limestone and apatite were discovered in various places.

In recent years over 10 kinds of metal and nonmetallic minerals were discovered. This means that the home demand for these minerals will be fully met.

These successes registered in survey work are a real earnest for strengthening the Juche character of our industry and developing the national economy rapidly and stably under any circumstances.

Kim In Su

Good Place to Work

Some time ago we had a chance to visit the Haeju Cement Factory, one of Korea's biggest centres of cement production.

We reached there by car and the first things we noticed in the factory compound were that the fountain was playing, the passages were lined with trees and flowers just for late autumn were in bloom. This made us feel as if we were in a park.

Soon we were greeted by a leading staff member of the factory. We were walking together, feasting our eyes on the surrounding view, when he said: We are proud of our factory built up as beautifully as a palace. This is, he added, the result brought about by introduction of automation of production processes in line with the policy of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set out by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We entered the office and asked a number of questions to know the performances done by the factory.

In its work the factory, he said, is guided by the following teaching of the respected and beloved leader:

"In the first place, a great effort should be exerted to narrow the differences between heavy and light labour, to eliminate heat-affected and other harmful labour and to introduce on a broad scale both semi- and full-scale automation in all fields of the national economy."

Under his profound care, the automation of production processes has reached a high level today.

We were conducted to the general automatic control room. It was delightful to see all production processes from the charge of raw materials to the shipping of products being operated by a few press-buttons.

We were chatting with operators, attentive to red and blue lights going on or going out in turn ceaselessly and the burning kiln projected in TV screen. The temperature within the kiln was over 1,700 degrees, said an operator.

We had a chance to have a brief interview with Pak Yun Ho, head of the kiln shop and a Labour Hero of the Republic.

Thanks to automation and remote control by television, he explained, we have been free from heat-affected labour and dust. Last year labour outlays were reduced to one-third as against 1970, but the production of clinker grew twice, said he.

He continued: The kiln workers have opened up reserves for increased production of clinker by automation and this year they succeeded in boosting per-kiln clinker production by 1.5 tons an hour by introducing a high-temperature, high-speed rotary automatic apparatus.

He also told us that the automation research group of the factory applied a new automatic apparatus to crushers. This, he said, has led to raising per shift cement production by more than 400 tons, while reducing labour outlays by half than before.

After coming out of the control room, we walked along to see production processes.

Machines were in motion at top capacity, but working men could not be found.

Only those who were operating cement kilns, drying kilns, conveyors and crushers were seen in control cabins.

The place of work is indeed as beautiful as a palace—this is the apt expression often heard.

Now we stood looking at the properly packed cement flowing out endlessly through automatic packers.

Pak Sun Chon

Introduction of automation and remote control leads to eliminating harmful and heat-affected labour at the Haeju Cement Factory. PHOTO: Kilns are controlled by automatic machines

300,000 More Tons Of Cement Produced

The cement factories under the General Bureau of Building-materials Industry produced over 300,000 more tons of cement in the last three months than in the same period last year.

The Sunchon Cement Factory steadily boosted production after its commissioning. These days it has raised the daily output 30 per cent above the daily average in the first half year.

Marked increase in production is observed at the February 8, Chonnaeri, Sunghori, Haeju, Komusan, Puraesan and other big cement factories.

This means that the target of cement production for the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan is being successfully attained.

Our country which laid foundations for the production capacity of more than 8 million tons of cement during the Six-Year Plan will hit the target of 12-13 million tons in the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

AN INDUSTRY ALLEVIATING WOMEN'S HOUSEHOLD CHORES

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"One of the vital tasks in the technical revolution is that of freeing women from the burden of kitchen and household work."

The task of emancipating women from the burden of domestic work is raised as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution in our country—an important task. For the implementation of this task, the food industry has been rapidly developed in recent years.

As far as staple food processing is concerned, a number of cornstarch factories including the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory with a capacity of 100,000 tons were further readjusted and reinforced with up-to-date facilities and modern cornstarch factories were newly built in all provinces.

Starch and various other raw materials for staple food are thus manufactured with maize abundantly available at home.

Extensively-mechanized riced corn meal plants came into being in all cities and counties. The Pyongyang Flour Mill with a capacity of 100,000 tons was built and modernly-equipped flour processing mills were constructed in local towns and cities.

In addition, rice-cooking plants, bakeries and noodle plants set up in counties and workers' settlements are convenient to women.

Through a vigorous mass movement to build subsidiary food production bases, modern centrally-controlled foodstuff processing factories were erected and fruit- and vegetable-processing factories, meat- and fish-processing factories and foodstuff factories built in local towns and counties. All these factories mass-produce a great variety of tasty and nutritious food.

Along with this, big refrigerating plants were built in production centres and cold-storage plants in consuming districts. Over 200 cities and counties came to have cold-storages for consumers. Refrigerator cars and cold-storage cars were widely introduced. Thus, a well-regulated system of refrigeration has been established between the production centres and the consuming districts.

In parallel with the growth of the food industry, the production of modern kitchen utensils such as refrigerator, washing machine and electric rice cooker for domestic use increases rapidly.

In recent years, more factories producing refrigerators and washing machines for home use appeared in the capital and in the provinces, satisfying the growing demand for modern kitchen utensils.

Thus, our women who achieved complete social emancipation already long ago are being gradually relieved of the burden of kitchen and household chores and they are giving full play to their wisdom and energy in socialist construction.

Kim Mun Ho

Apple is bottled at the fruit-processing factory in Kwail-county

Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

Table-tennis players are undergoing intensive training at the well-furnished gymnasium

Rapid Progress in Korea's Table Tennis

Our table tennis players are intensifying training to prepare themselves for the 35th World Table Tennis Championships. In recent years there has been the general improvement in our table tennis skill.

Our girl Pak Yong Sun made her debut at the 33rd World Table Tennis Championships held in India in 1975 and became the world's "table tennis queen." She retained the women's singles title in the 34th championships in Britain in the spring of 1977 to be the first in 22 years to hold the women's singles title in two consecutive championships.

At the 34th championships Pak Yong Sun, Pak Yong Ok, Kim Chang Ae and Li Song Suk came third in the women's team event.

Our girl Pak Yong Ok, together with China's Yang Ying, placed first in the women's doubles.

This year, too, our players gave good performances.

At the Wales International Open Table Tennis Championships in February, our girls placed first in the team event. In the wake of this, Pak Yong Ok carried off a gold medal and Li Song Suk a bronze medal in the individuals at the International Table Tennis Games held in Romania.

Playing on Musical Instruments

Our working people, besides engaged in production, are also good in playing on musical instruments.

This is evidenced by the members of the Huisan Cooperative Farm in Ichon county, Kangwon Province.

The farm has some 2,000 instruments including mouth organs, accordions, guitars, *kayagum* (a kind of harp) and flutes.

Art contests are held on each festive holiday, which help the farmers enrich their cultural attainments and artistic skill. A mouth organ concert of 400 men and women is often performed. There are family art groups in the farm. The nine-member family art group of the cooperative farm member Sin Dong Hwan belonging to the third work-team took part in contests several times.

→All the workers of the Paechon Foodstuff Factory can play on more than one musical instrument

S. Korean Puppets, Stop Criminal Anti-Communist Plot at Once

KCNA Issues Statement

The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state on October 30 as follows:

According to reports, the south Korean puppet clique launched an all-out anti-communist campaign. This came following an announcement in the name of the "UN Command" on October 27 that a new "tunnel" had been discovered in the area southwest of Panmunjom on the 17th.

That day, the puppets brought this question even to the conference room of the Military Armistice Commission and slandered us, linking it with us, and drove their lackeys and subsidized mass media into a peak of anti-communist hysterics to sling mud at us.

The vile propaganda that we dug a tunnel in the area south of the Military Demarcation Line is an utterly groundless fabrication and a tricky drama.

If there was a tunnel near the advance base of the US imperialist aggressive troops at Panmunjom, it would be one dug by them or by the south Korean puppets for the realization of their design to invade the north; it cannot belong to anyone else.

It is a shameless act that can be done only by such wretches as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engaged in plot-breeding to raise an anti-communist row by linking with us a tunnel which, in fact, was dug by themselves.

The Korean Central News Agency sharply denounces this malicious anti-communist intrigue of the south Korean puppets, regarding it as a treacherous crime intended to sow discord within the nation, obstruct the reunification of the country and create "two Koreas".

It is clear to everyone why the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated again today the socalled "tunnel incident" which they had invented twice against us only to cause a derision of the public.

This is nothing but a last-ditch effort to mislead public opinion and deliver themselves from the desperate straits by faking up another shocking "incident" at a time when the falsity of the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" had been dragged into the light of day to be totally ineffective and our most reasonable policy for national reunification and our sincere efforts for its realization had won the unanimous sympathy and support of public opinion at home and abroad, landing them in a tighter fix.

In this the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique seek the sinister aim to keep the influence of our policy of independent and peaceful reunification away from the south Korean people and the world's people, justify their wanton violation of human rights of the south Korean patriotic people and democrats, render the situation acute and create an atmosphere of strain so that they can carry out the forthcoming "election" to the puppet national assembly without a hitch at the point of the bayonet.

And it is a crafty ruse to apply the brake to the planned withdrawal of US ground troops occupying south Korea and get more weapons and military equipment from their master US imperialists under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion".

Now the puppet clique are crying that the "third tunnel" was found and they have got "information" that there are several other tunnels.

This discloses their intention to continue fabricating "tunnel incidents," attaching serial numbers to them, if necessary, in the future, just as they suppressed the people by manufacturing "emergency decrees" up to No. 9 each time the crisis of their fascist rule became acute.

But, even if they rig up a hundred "tunnel incidents," they can no more provide them a "nest" for their survival than the "emergency decrees".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should stop at once the criminal anti-communist row which is only harmful to peace in the country and its independent and peaceful reunification and tends to create misunderstanding and distrust between the north and south and increase tension.

If the south Korean puppets persist in such machinations in spite of our warnings, they will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

In the meantime, spokesmen of such social organizations as the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the C.C. of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the C.C. of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, published statements respectively to denounce the criminal schemes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

3rd General Meeting of Japan Preparatory Com. for 2nd World Conference for Reunification of Korea Held

The Third General Meeting of the Japan Preparatory Committee for the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea was held in Tokyo on October 24.

The meeting was attended by Asukata Ichio, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Nishizawa Tomio, Vice-Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Makieda Motofumi, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo); Ichikawa Makoto, Representative Member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Aoyama Yoshimichi, General Secretary of the National Council for the Normalization of Japan-Korea Relations; Yamashita Masako, Chairman of the Japan Women's Association; Ishii Ayako, Representative Member of the New Japan Women's Association; Doki Chiyuki, General Secretary of the Japan Preparatory Committee for the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea; and many representatives of solidarity committees for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and promotion committees for success of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea which were formed in various parts of Japan.

Speaking at the meeting, Asukata Ichio noted that the biggest question in the world today is the Korean question. Unless the question of Korean reunification is solved, there can be no peace in Asia, he stressed.

He noted that the convening of the Second World Conference in Japan carries great significance in having a correct understanding of the Korean question in Japan and making the Japanese people view the question of Korean reunification in combination with their own question.

Nishizawa Tomio spoke next. He expressed warm support to the holding of the Second World Conference in Tokyo and pungently denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys against the reunification of Korea.

In his speech Makieda Motofumi roundly exposed and denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the south Korean puppet clique to obstruct the Second World Conference and urged that the Japanese government should renounce the hostile policy towards the DPRK.

Let us work to make voices supporting the reunification of Korea ring out loudly throughout the world, he said.

Ichikawa Makoto made a report at the meeting on the preparatory work for the projected conference.

In the report he said that the Japan Preparatory Committee for the Second World Conference reached an agreement in the main on the steering of the Second World Conference and other matters through concrete consultation with the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. He dwelt on the preparations for the conference.

The meeting unanimously approved the report of Ichikawa Makoto after sincere discussion.

An appeal to the Japanese people was adopted with unanimous approval at the meeting.

Fraudulent Electoral System

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique announced that the election to the 10th puppet national assembly would be effected on the forthcoming December 12. Now preparations for another fraudulent farce are being vigorously pushed forward.

Evidently, the election is nothing but a burlesque to camouflage the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship with "democracy" just as the case with all the previous elections.

Undemocratic practices and deception have become traditional in the election in south Korea.

This can be seen from the fact that numerous people are excluded from the election by the "law on the election of national assemblymen" and other draconic laws.

The age for voting is set as 20 years as of the election day. This high fixation of age makes more than 600,000 young men ineligible for election.

It is stipulated in the law that the candidate to the puppet national assembly is required to be the age of over 25 years. Due to this restriction more than 3.14 million persons are deprived of the right to be elected.

This is motivated by the desire to exclude from election those youth and students who play a vanguard role in the anti-"government" struggle.

It is provided in the "law on the election of national assemblymen", the party member candidate shall pay 2 million *won* and the non-party member candidate 5 million *won* as a "deposition money". As regards candidature for a party member, he shall need recommendation of his party.

Now in south Korea the activities of progressive political parties are prohibited and the majority of working people are in dire straits. Under this situation, it stands to reason that workers and peasants can not get recommendation of the political party or secure an enormous sum of money.

There is the rule that the "voters' list" and the "list of absentees" must be made up on the basis of the "list of resident regislation" within the five days since the announcement of the time of election. So, many persons who work moving from place to place to earn daily livelihood are unjustly disfranchised by this registration system.

Besides, those people struggling against fascism and for democracy and national reunification or political rivals and opponents of the puppet clique are charged with various crimes and political restrictions of all sorts are imposed on them. These are designed to deprive them of the right to elect or to be elected.

If democracy is ensured in election the popular masses must be granted the freedom of expression with respect to approval/disapproval.

But, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique resort to suppression, bribery, fraud and swindle to stamp out the people's freedom of speech and thus ensure successful returns for their yesmen.

As to the devices to prevent election campaigns for opposition and independent candidates, various legal restrictions are employed—such as organisation and management of the election campaign body and its term, the content of election campaign, its number of times, its place and time.

For example, the election campaign is only allowed in a joint speech meeting arranged by the election administration committee and the time limit of speech is within 30 minutes and the speech is forced to be recorded.

Anyone who criticizes the "Yusin" dictatorship in his campaign speech or violates the restriction measures is punished by 3-6 years' imprisonment or by a fine of 200,000-500,000 *won*.

Another example of the undemocratic nature in the "election of national assemblymen" is evidenced by the fact that in accordance with Article 40 of the "Yusin Constitution" the one-third of the puppet national assemblymen shall be appointed even without recourse to any formal process of election.

According to Article 12 the "central election administration committee" is to be staffed with the appointed members and the committees in each province and major cities with the appointed chairman and vice-chairmen; and grass-roots bodies are under the control of the higher body concerned. This enables the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to elect their stooges easily.

The traitors' impudence does not end here. Not content with this reactionary electoral system, numerous suppressive forces are set in motion to threaten people whenever an election is to be held. And such corrupt practices as forced voting, proxy voting, bundle voting and changing of ballot papers are employed.

All these facts show that the election farce consistent with fraudulence in south Korea is designed to legalize the one-man dictatorship of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

As long as the colonial rule by the US imperialists and the fascist "Yusin" rule continue, genuine democracy and sovereignty are unthinkable in south Korea.

Cho Son Won

"National Assembly"—Marionette

The south Korean people brand the "National Assembly" as a "group of parasites" and a "den of contractors" who simply "hear lectures on policies" given by ministers and vice-ministers and "raise trifling questions" with a view to placating public opinion for the puppet government and each of whom is rewarded with a salary of over 800,000 *won* a month (south Korean workers' monthly wage averages 30,000 *won*).

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique claim that the south Korean "National Assembly" is a "representative organ safeguarding the rights and interests of the nation", but their assertion is no more than a phrase mongering.

To take a glimpse of the composition of the south Korean "assemblymen". One-third of the parliamentary seats is taken by "members of the Yujong Association" who were directly picked and planted by traitor Pak Jung Hi without so much as holding national referendum. Another one-third is occupied by members of the "Republican Party" (now in power), of which traitor Pak Jung Hi is president. The remaining one-third is obtained by members of non-government parties and free lancers, a considerable portion of whom are Pak's understrappers.

That explains the reason why the "National Assembly" cannot adopt any resolutions dissident from the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique and expressive of the interests of the people and why it is used wholly to serve the purpose of "justifying" traitor Pak Jung Hi's despotic dictatorship.

It is a common knowledge that a national assembly has legislative power.

But today the puppet president is invested with the basic legislative power in south Korea—the "initiative in respect to constitutional amendment and important policies", the "right to hold plebiscite", the "right to issue emergency measures" for nullification of existing "laws", and what not.

What is basic in the right to control the government is to ratify a plan of government composition and inspect and control its activities. The south Korean "National Assembly" is under an obligation to register and pass the "plan of government composition" devised by the puppet president in its original form and it is not allowed to inspect and control the "government" activities because it is not granted the "right to inspect national administration".

The "right to approve of non-confidence motion" and "right to introduce impeachment motion" are just nominal.

Worse still, the "standing committees" (13 in the present "National Assembly"), staffed with confidants of Pak Jung Hi, decide on matters through deliberation and so the problems are put aside, without being presented on the agenda of the "main sessions of the National Assembly".

In the south Korean "National Assembly" the people's democratic freedom and rights which are raised as burning questions these days have never been discussed, nor even minor proposals made by some opposition "assemblymen" have ever been laid before its main sessions.

As seen above, the south Korean "National Assembly" only remains a shell and a marionette machine which cannot function independently.

Li Hui Un

ABSURD REMARKS OF SWINDLERS

According to a press report, the south Korean puppet clique staged a farce of "announcing statements" in Seoul and Washington simultaneously on November 2 to deny their bribing activities. In Seoul, a spokesman of the puppet government gibbered that the "content of the report is not true" and that the "assertion is utterly groundless." In Washington, a spokesman of the puppet embassy in the USA jabbered that the "report is not correct."

This means that the report hit the puppets on a tender spot.

As is known, the International Organizations Sub-Committee of the US House International Relations Committee released on November 1 a final investigation report, concluding the 3-year investigation into the relations between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the US ruling circles. In this report, the sub-committee made it plain that the south Korean puppets' "operations in the US" were conducted under the personal "direction" of traitor Pak Jung Hi, that the "operation plan" was worked out by the KCIA and that the south Korean puppet clique went all-out for bribe-US operations, activating their hirelings like Pak Dong Son.

The report also disclosed that the objective of "influence-buying operations in the US" was to detain the US troops in south Korea and to get more US military and economic "aid".

Of course, it is not the first time that the truth of "bribery scandal" in the US was cleared up.

As already revealed, at the end of 1969 when the call for the immediate withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and the stoppage of support to the south Korean puppet clique was growing stronger than ever at home and abroad, traitor Pak Jung Hi held a confab behind the closed doors in "Chongwadae". At this conclave, the traitor personally organized a "bribing operation". The influence-peddling operation thus started went on for nearly 10 long years vis-a-vis the US ruling quarters. Affording them goldworks and dollar and even offering women as comforts, the traitor and his cohort solicited them for perpetuation of the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops and for increment of their "aid" to them.

This is evidenced by various informations including wiretapped records of the US Central Intelligence Agency about "Chongwadae" and admitted by those who conducted influence-peddling operations in south Korea and in the USA on orders of the puppet.

Furthermore, the Americans who received bribes from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and enjoyed entertainment of *kisaeng* girls admitted it.

The issuance of "statements" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a trick to conceal their ugliness which was again brought to light at a time when they began to launch an "election campaign" in real earnest with the election to the puppet National Assembly not distant off. However hard the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may try to deny it, a fact will remain a fact. They cannot erase their crimes.

Kang Sun

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

★ An opening ceremony of a GDR film week was held in Pyongyang on October 11 to mark the 29th birthday of the GDR.

★ An agreement on friendship and cooperation between Korea-Yugoslavia Friendship Sinchon County and Yugoslavia-Korea Friendship Kragujevac Commune was signed in Pyongyang on the 16th.

★ A soldiers meeting of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chae Su Chol belongs was held on October 22 and a soldiers meeting of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces took place at the February 8 House of Culture on the 23rd, in honour of the 34th anniversary of the army day of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

★ A friendship get-together was arranged at the Korea-Algeria Friendship Kang Ban Sok Revolution School on October 26 on the 24th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

★ An agreement on air service between the governments of the DPRK and the GDR was signed in Pyongyang on the 30th.

Friendship Visits

☆ The delegation of the Hungary-Korea Friendship Nagykata Cooperative Farm headed by Pataki Marton, First Secretary of the Nagytaka District Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, visited our country from October 2 to 17.

☆ A Party workers' delegation of the Romanian Communist Party led by Lungu Petre, Secretary of the Hunedoara County Committee of the RCP, was here from October 3 to 14.

☆ The Viet Nam scientific-technical cooperation delegation headed by Bui Huy Dap, Vice-Chairman of the Viet Nam National Scientific and Technical Commission, which came to Korea on October 3 to attend the 11th Meeting of the Committee on Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam left here on October 14.

☆ A Burundi government agricultural delegation had been here between October 3 and 14.

☆ Lasse Berir, writer-journalist of Sweden, who came to our country on October 9 left here on October 24.

Chairman of the Finland-Korea Association at Kim Il Sung University

Search Light

CRAFTY DEVICE

Ruinous economy, deteriorated people's living and increasing anti-"government" sentiments therefrom—this is present-day south Korea in epitome.

Now we hear the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique say—a "bill on protection of consumers' interests and promotion of their welfare is under consideration". Why this lip-service? Obviously the aim is to cover up the present difficult situation caused by their misrule and deaden the daily-increasing people's feeling of discontent.

Exploiters who cannot maintain their existence without bleeding the people white, are now pressed by the combination of dependent, ruinous economy and heavy debts. But they have the effrontery to talk about "protection" and "promotion".

The leopard can never change his spots and no water comes from dry tree.

Kim Jung Gun

(Continued from Issue No. 49)

Three Minutes In Visitor's Room

So Jun Sik's mother O Gi Sun and his younger sister So Yong Sil hurriedly made for Taejon prison, followed by those who had been waiting for him.

That day, the fascists who had transferred him in secret to Taejon prison, gave an order to mount a strict guard around the prison so as to cope with what might come.

When the mother and her party arrived, a batch of nondescript detectives, both in mufti and uniform, were seen moving back and forth around the prison—a ghastly sight.

Mother O Gi Sun approached the prison and asked for the release of her son. An officer at the prison told her they had nothing to do with this matter and, on the contrary, threatened her, saying that she would better keep her mouth shut.

At the time another officer at the prison quietly drew the mother and daughter aside and said:

"He is here. We'll let you see him. He is 'placed under confinement for security' in accordance with the 'Social Security Law.' The term is two years. If you persuade him to change his mind you may often meet your son."

After saying that, he took them to the visitor's room.

Soon the door opened and So Jun Sik entered.

"Mother!" "Jun Sik!" "Brother!" The interview began behind the bars in great excitement with the shout of exclamation.

The mother burst into tears. It was not because of her sorrow. She was overwhelmed by the proud appearance of her brave son. In her there was an irresistible temptation to lavish motherly love on the son.

"Mother, don't cry."

"No, why should I weep? I'm not weeping."

"Mother, you are troubling yourself too much for me."

"I don't mind that. It is not troublesome. You suffer much more than I do. I expected you to be let out, but we're meeting at another prison. What's happened to you?!"

"Mother, don't lose your heart. Everything has come up to my expectation. My heart beats for democracy. My mind will never change. I won't die. I'll live forever as your son."

"I'm proud of you. I, too, will be by your side. I will always remain your true mother."

He gripped his beloved sister's hands between the bars.

"Yong Sil, take good care of mother in place of your brothers. I will go back to you with full-blown flower of democracy in my heart. See how I smile now, it's because the future is ours."

The girl dabbed her eyes with her hand as she was deeply touched by the indomitable will of her brother who was confident of the future.

"Time is up," said a warder who was watching them. The granted three minutes now passed.

They wanted to talk heartily for months after So's discharge from Chonju prison but their conversation was interrupted only after three minutes.

The prison bars of Yusin mercilessly separated So from his mother and sister, with their talk left unfinished.

"Mother, don't come so often. It'd be burdensome to you," said the son with a forced smile, seeing his mother getting away from him.

"Jun Sik, you are not alone. There're now many people outside, they've come to see you, they hold you dear. The whole nation and people all over the world are behind both of you two brothers."

It was the warmth of the mother's loving farewell to her son who was taking leave of her.

A Prison Interview

A Surging Wave Of Indignation

When the mother and daughter came out of the visitor's room, the assembled crowd began to murmur. Those who looked like reporters rushed forward and then asked her about how the son was or if she met him. Some others handed to her some food which they brought to give to her son when he was set at liberty.

The mother was allowed to see the son only for three minutes who was not released but put again under custody. Now she was surrounded by them.

Among those who besieged the mother began to be aroused a wave of indignation at the "Social Security Law", the worst of all evil laws.

The whole land, the entire south Korean people seemed to bristle with anger.

A young man Kim in Taejon vented himself in a rage, "How can it be guilty that So burned with youthful ardour for democracy, civil rights and reunification? He is not a criminal but a patriotic student. Nevertheless, the fiends again clapped him into jail for two years on the strength of the 'Social Security Law' though he had languished behind bars for seven years. It's beyond endurance!" A woman who was standing by him said, "That's right. I still remember So Sung whose face was so disfigured minus ears, with lips and nose burnt, because of brutal torture that even his mother could hardly recognize him. The So brothers are putting up an unbending struggle against the murderers, ready to devote their youthful lives. Then how can we remain still?" After her a worker emphatically said, "They were born in Japan and, longing for the native land, came here. After seeing the painful reality of the homeland with their own eyes, they rose to fight. For our people and nation they are engaged in an unyielding struggle, defying death. How can we sit and wait? Saving the So brothers is the task of not only their family members but also us workers, peasants and all other sections of people. Let us struggle vigorously to rescue the So brothers."

The hearts of those assembled were beating as one. They turned crimson with rage, opposed to fascist laws. They were prepared to have the Yusin draconic laws repealed and have sincere patriots like So brothers let off, come what may.

Having witnessed this adamant attitude, mother O Gi Sun and her daughter So Yong Sil were unable to conceal their excitement. They again figured that the people at large are with her son and her brother. At this thought tears of emotion streamed down their cheeks.

(From "Hyokmyong Chonson", a newspaper published in south Korea)

(End)